

Babies

ought to be fat. They are sickly when thin and thin when their food does not nourish them.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites, makes babies fat and well, strengthens growing children and nourishes mothers. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

THE CAPTAIN CONVICTED.

The Commander of the Tramps Gets a Ten Days Sentence.

A one-legged beggar with crutches, whose face is well known on Kansas avenue, was arraigned in police court this morning, on the charge of disturbing the peace. He says his name is J. Thompson. He is a confirmed member of his profession, and is in one sense the captain of the "rang."

It is not always easy for an ordinary man to make a success of begging, for men are apt to be prejudiced against a strong robust constitution; but when the beggar has but one leg or is otherwise crippled, the case is different.

So it happened that Thompson was a great success. When he had accumulated a sufficient amount, a convention was held, and the crippled man would turn over enough to the general treasury to buy a half gallon of alcohol. Then a general good time was enjoyed until the "white horse" was exhausted.

Then Thompson was again sent out. He would also slip around and hand tobacco and other material in to his pals who were serving sentences on the rock pile.

The police say that Thompson has been playing his trade on Kansas avenue for about a month. He has frequently been ordered to leave town, and has promised to do so. He has been insulting to those who refused to give him money.

He asked to be given another chance to leave town, and said he was not able to work for the city.

The judge made his fine \$10 nevertheless.

SHAFFER WILL CASE.

Probate Judge Elliott Listens to the Arguments Today.

Arguments were completed today in the contest case of the will of the late Howard S. Shaffer, in the probate court. Mr. Shaffer committed suicide about two months ago, at 425 Lincoln street, by shooting himself through the heart.

Mr. Shaffer was a man in more than moderate circumstances and left an estate on which \$25,000 is a low valuation. In his will Mr. Shaffer bequeathed all his property to his wife, except \$5 each to his daughter, Mrs. Olive Spencer, of Atchison, Kansas, and her two children.

An unpleasantness existed between Mr. Shaffer and his daughter which led to his practically ignoring her in his will. The nature of this unpleasantness was not brought out very clearly in the testimony, and is kindly hid under a mantle of charity.

It is Mrs. Spencer who is contesting the will. She alleges that her father was not in his right mind, or at least sufficiently so to attend to business transactions at the time the will was drawn. Mrs. Shaffer contests this point and says there was not a moment during his last illness when he was able to attend intelligently to his business affairs.

The arguments were made for the contestant by W. H. Bishop of Salina and D. A. Mulvane of Topeka. Mrs. Shaffer's side of the case was argued by J. B. Larimer and W. M. Forbes. The evidence in the case was concluded last month. Probate Judge Elliott, after the arguments, took the case under advisement.

It is stated authoritatively that whichever way Judge Elliott decides the case, it will be appealed to the district court.

Hood's and Only Hood's.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

THE STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Men's and Boys' Latest Caps at 13

Children's Knee Pants, at 13

Men's Flannel Shirts, with fancy silk bosom 25

Men's Striped Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25

Men's fine sewed Calf Shoes, any shape and style 1.40

Ladies' Cloth Top Shoes, any shape and style 1.38

A visit to our store will convince you that we are the Leaders in LOW prices.

REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE.

THE "FAMOUS,"

429 KANSAS AVENUE.

IS OPEN NOW and ready for business with a full and well selected new stock of Clothing, Shoes and Latest Novelties of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c. We quote you a few prices of our many bargains:

Men's and Boys' Latest Caps at 13

Children's Knee Pants, at 13

Men's Flannel Shirts, with fancy silk bosom 25

Men's Striped Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25

Men's fine sewed Calf Shoes, any shape and style 1.40

Ladies' Cloth Top Shoes, any shape and style 1.38

A visit to our store will convince you that we are the Leaders in LOW prices.

REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE.

THE "FAMOUS,"

429 Kansas Ave. OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

SILVER IS DOWNED.

Lafe Pence Says So Far as He Can See.

Silver is Downed and Downed For a Long Time.

MATTER OF FIGURES.

Nothing to Do But Grin and Bear It.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—[Special.]—Hon. Adolph Meyer, one of the representatives from the city of New Orleans, has introduced a bill which he fondly hopes will accomplish all and more than the Bland seigniorage bill could have done, satisfy the silver men for the present, reconcile the factions of the Democratic party, pass both houses and receive the signature of the president. Any man who enters with confidence upon so Herculean a task as that is well worth listening to. In a lengthy conversation on the general subject Mr. Meyer said:

"It is plain to my mind that silver has received its final defeat. I am not in favor of free coinage in the present condition and temper of the country. I want the largest practicable use of silver, but gold must be the standard. And all this talk of free coinage on a new ratio is beside the question. Practically it makes no difference what the ratio is with free coinage established, for there will be fluctuation just the same, and we should alternate between the two metals just as we did before, always using the cheaper one. But all this is old. If we have free coinage at all, I am in favor of the old ratio."

Twenty Dollar Bonds Proposed.

"The first part of my bill authorizes the secretary to issue \$20 bonds at 3 per cent interest, but not because I doubt his legal power to borrow under the resumption act of 1875. The argument against it seems to me very unavailing, for it is a regular statute which has never been repealed or nullified by the courts and has been repeatedly accepted as still in force. Of course it will continue the law until it is repealed, and they virtually admit that in seeking to repeal it. However, my bill makes the power more specific, popularizes the bonds and fixes the rate of interest. It also provides for coining the seigniorage."

"I take no stock in that talk about coining a vacuum. The surplus silver is there and paid for, and so we have an unquestionable right to coin it. This bill not only does all that the Bland bill would do, but more, for I am sure the second clause of that bill would operate to contract the currency as much as coining the seigniorage would expand it. Do you wish there is a great deal of talk, some of it wise and a good deal of it unwise, about the necessity of more money, so much 'per capita' and all that sort of thing. Now, I think this is largely mere sentiment, but it is a quite general feeling all over the west and south, and even a sentiment ought to be gratified where it can do no possible harm."

"Another point, and it is really the important one, is that this bill will satisfy the president. It is all very well to talk about sticking to principle and passing laws to its own first ideas, but it is the business of practicable men to pass measures that can really become laws. In the common affairs of life men very seldom get just what they want, but content themselves with coming as near it as they can."

A Change of Views.

Mr. Meyer is a short and active man whose features show Israelite blood, and whose manner is all business, but just the same he was an active soldier for three years, leaving the University of Virginia at the age of 20 to join the army. The views of the few southern men opposed to any further coining of silver are much sought for just now, and commenting on the new proposition Josiah Patterson says: "It is not because I am from a commercial city (Memphis), for I think my constituents are for silver, but when this question began to press on us I studied it as I never studied a political question before. I literally shut myself up for months and studied every document on the question, and with every desire to advocate free silver—in fact, with a very strong bias in its favor—I was compelled to decide against it."

"I noted first that every really great and progressive nation had accepted the gold standard with silver as subsidiary, and that the greater their commerce and the longer their experience with the two metals the more were they set in favor of the gold standard. Surely those nations understand their own interest, and it is not the credit or nations alone. We cannot say that the experience of all Europe must go for nothing, and that the judgment of their best minds on it is all wrong. I then considered the hundred and thirty odd million bales of cotton which the south had produced since the war, and that all the surplus of it, with very few and trifling exceptions, went to the nations where gold was the standard, and chiefly to England. I could not consent to subject our people to a disadvantage in the exchange."

"Again, there is much said about the concentration of wealth and the big fortunes created, and I am satisfied that the foundation of it was laid in those green-back times when the money was down to 40 cents on the dollar or less, and I am afraid that would happen again by the fluctuations in the value of silver. One thing more, the parity can only be restored by a union of the great commercial nations, and if we consent to absorb their surplus silver England and Germany and the rest would never agree to such a union. I am as certain as I can be of anything that our repeal of the Sherman act and sticking to it have done more to bring Europe toward a favorable mind on bimetalism than had been done in 10 years before."

Opinion of Lafe Pence.

That these men should consider the defeat of silver final is not surprising, but when their argument was presented to Hon. Lafe Pence a few minutes later it was a surprise to hear him sadly admit the same thing. "So far as I can see," said Mr. Pence, "we are downed, and downed for a long time, I am afraid. I have also been obliged to tell our people that after looking for it long and anxiously I cannot see the slightest hope of any revival in agriculture for six or seven years at the very earliest. Why, it is a simple matter of figures, painfully plain figures. There is an enormous surplus raised. Our foreign market has been largely cut off by this and that. Laws we cannot repeal must continue to work against us, and really I can see no show until the population grows big enough to take the surplus. In the

meantime the farmers will wear one suit where they formerly wore two and use their old furniture and other stuff, and so the market for manufactures will be cut down—well, \$1,500,000,000 a year anyhow, and legislation cannot help it—any that we can get anyhow. The people will put the Republican party back in power for a while, but it will make no difference. There is nothing for us but to grin and bear it till we outgrow it."

MAKING A GOOD JOB LAST.

Working on the Census That Was Taken Nearly Five Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Census officials are confident that a thoroughly satisfactory adjustment of the work of the eleventh census will result from the carrying into effect of the bill which has just passed through congress providing for the extension of the time for the completion of the work until March 4th next. Superintendent of Census Wright said today:

"The census act originally provided for a publication of names of all surviving soldiers and widows of deceased soldiers. At my suggestion congress has authorized the transfer of all the names to the pension office where they will be of very great service. This action will save nearly \$350,000 to the government. No facts that were collected for the complete almost all of the clerical work by the first of July, as contemplated by the law of last October. There will be then only small portions of these volumes remaining to be completed, so far as the copy is concerned. The extension of time is for the purpose of allowing the proof readers to be done by those most familiar with the census volumes."

"Discharges of employees are being rapidly made, but in all cases a week or more notice is given those discharged and they are allowed all the leave due them by law."

"The statements that have appeared that the census reports are being doctored are absurd. The reports are being brought out in all the integrity of Mr. Porter's plans. Wherever matter has been, or will be eliminated, it is, or will be, because it is in accordance with his approved ideas. No facts that were collected for the eleventh census have been in any way suppressed, or changed. As the superintendent originally declared officially that it was to be purely a statistical census, the present administration, so far as still unpublished reports are concerned, is trying to conform to that declaration."

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

Passenger Rates From Peru to the United States Exorbitantly High.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—United States Consul James Tremski, at Callao, Peru, says there is great discrimination in favor of Europe against the United States under the present system there. He quotes the case of a young American who, while on his way from Valparaiso, Chili, to New York by the way of the isthmus, stopped at Callao to express his chagrin for having taken that route.

He stated that he could have gone from Valparaiso on the Trans-Andean railway to Buenos Ayres, thence to Europe, then from Europe is nearly the same and for exactly three pounds more. That is, for \$15 more he could have traveled over 12,000 miles on the Atlantic side against 4,633 on the Pacific side.

The consul suggests that the department by the aid of the United States postoffice department of direct and fast steamer lines from New Orleans and New York to Colon, and also on the west coast of South America, which would be sure to secure for the United States a large share of trade.

PRESIDENT CABLE'S VISIT.

The Rock Island President on a Trip Over the Coast.

President R. R. Cable of the Rock Island, was in town today, and took dinner at the Chesterfield. He was in his special car and was accompanied by Vice President H. Parker. They are on a grand tour of inspection of the entire line from Chicago to Ft. Worth, and went west at one o'clock.

Mr. Cable looks well and says he is enjoying good health. He is very well satisfied with his trip so far and finds the Rock Island in good condition. He will be out a week or two before returning to Chicago.

NO FEWER SOLDIERS.

Emperor William Wanted a Reduction But the Czar Wouldn't Consent.

PARIS, April 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of a Paris paper says that with the assent of the king of Italy and the emperor of Austria, Emperor William asked Russia to convoke the congress of the powers with a view to a general reduction of their military footing but the czar refused.

A TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

Asked for by the State Temperance Union for April 29.

The executive committee of the Kansas State Temperance Union, at its recent meeting, unanimously resolved that the proper officers of the union issue a call requesting all the ministers in Kansas to hold temperance services in their respective churches on the last Sabbath evening of this month, April 29, 1894, and that appropriate union services be held Tuesday evening, May 1, 1894, being the thirteenth anniversary of the taking effect of the prohibitory law.

No law on our statute book has been more conducive to sobriety and good government, and no one has contributed more to the social, moral and financial welfare of our people. We therefore urge upon all the people of Kansas the duty and importance of the most rigid enforcement of the prohibitory law.

The enemies of prohibition are constantly and earnestly at work creating public sentiment adverse to the enforcement of the law, and shall we be less active and determined in a good cause than they are in a bad one? It is work that wins, and honest, earnest, consistent work will give us the victory so much desired.

Newspapers please copy.

J. B. MCAFEE, P. O. POFENOE, President. Secretary.

Kansas City and Return \$2.00.

On April 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st the great Rock Island Route will sell tickets to Kansas City and return for two dollars, good to return on or before April 23d.

H. O. GARVEY, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 601 Kansas ave., Topeka, Kansas.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

Safe Blowers Work On the Hutchinson Postoffice,

But Are Scared Away Before Securing Anything.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

No More Danger from River at Leavenworth.

HUTCHINSON, April 17.—Burglars entered the postoffice by prying open windows in the rear of the building, and then a window leading to the postoffice proper, and proceeded to undertake the task of going through the safe.

They first tried to drill a hole through one of the doors of the safe, but coming in contact with a metal which their bit would not penetrate, they changed their tactics, drilling through the side of the safe, which they seem to have done easily, inserting blasting powder and a fuse, which, when they touched it off, sprung the doors of the safe so that fingers could be inserted at both the bottom and top of the doors.

From marks on the safe it then seems that they tried to pry open the doors with a crowbar, but failed and something frightening them, they ran off.

The operators are evidently amateurs, for after having gotten the doors so near open, they could with only a little more work properly done, have reached the inside of the safe, where money enough to richly repay them for their trouble awaited them.

STATE CONVENTION DELEGATES.

Names of Those Sent to the Republican Convention.

Following are the names and addresses of the delegates to the Republican state convention from counties which held their conventions last week:

Grant county—Frank Byers, Ulysses; H. W. Blankenship, Conductor. Kearney county—Henry Grace, Deerfield; C. H. Longstreth, Lakin.

Sheridan county—C. C. Evans, Allison; H. Korb, Hoxie; C. E. Reed, Selden. Henry county—P. Metz, A. P. Lawrence, Wa-Keeney; W. B. Cypher, Wilcox.

Brown county—Capt. John Schilling, Hiawatha; John D. Blair, Hiawatha; Ira J. Lacoek, Hiawatha; Joseph Wolfley, Hiawatha; Simon Fraser, Hiawatha; Henry A. Smith, Hiawatha; Elias Berkeley, Hamlin; Jacob Lichty, Morrill; Scott Hopkins, Horton; Lucien Smythe, Horton; John F. Cashman, Comet; Eugene L. Smith, Fairview; Harry Cheal, Robinson; John M. Robbins, Everest.

HAS DONE ITS WORST.

Missouri River at a Standstill and No Danger Feared.

LEAVENWORTH, April 17.—The present rise in the river at this point has in all probability done its worst. It is now practically at a standstill as shown by the gauge.

The river began subsiding at Omaha yesterday and that would indicate it will not be any higher here at this time.

Workmen have been engaged in strengthening the east approach to the new bridge wherever such work was thought to be needed.

The cross dike breaks the force of the water that pours over the big dike and is doing excellent work. It would stand a further rise of several inches.

All trains are running across the river as if no freshet were on. There is no danger.

DAMAGES AGAINST SANTA FE.

Clifford Powers of Leavenworth Gets \$2,750 for Damages.

LEAVENWORTH, April 17.—The damage suit of Clifford Ray Powers against the Santa Fe railroad, growing out of an accident in a cut north of this city about two years ago, was tried without a jury before Judge Myers of the district court and \$2,750 was awarded the plaintiff.

The suit for young Powers, who is a minor, was brought through a friend. Damages in the case were much less than in the case of others hurt in the accident which was tried by a jury, and it is said a new trial will be asked for.

A SEATTLE ARMY.

A Male and a Female Contingent to Move on Washington.

SEATTLE, Wn., April 17.—A new feature has been added to the Northwest industrial army by the organization of a woman's auxiliary composed principally of the wives of the members.

About forty women attended the first meeting and Mrs. Paul Mohr, wife of one of the most active men of the male army was elected president. The announcement was made that both the male and female contingent will move on to Washington in a few days.

Trial of President Ward of the School Board Begins.

WICHITA, Kan., April 17.—The trial of President Ward of the school board and L. R. Cole of the committee on teachers and salaries, who are charged with selling places in the public schools for a moneyed consideration, was commenced here yesterday. It is the most exciting case that has ever been tried here, and it will probably last three weeks. Over 150 witnesses will be examined, including 105 school teachers, largely young girls. It is estimated that it will require a week at least to secure a jury.

National Grain Congress.

WICHITA, Kan., April 17.—Every train coming in is laden with delegates to the national grain congress, which convenes in the board of trade hall here to-day. Delegations from Tampa, Mobile, New Orleans, Velasco and Galveston are on the ground, and are enthusiastic supporters of the object of the congress, which is to direct the grain of this region toward the gulf and to establish closer commercial relations between the West and South.

Rev. G. L. Dick Dead.

LAWRENCE, April 17.—Rev. George L. Dick died at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Dick, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock after a short spell of illness. Mr. Dick was 29 years of age and leaves a child about 4 years old. His

"INSURANCE" (WILL NOT EXPLODE.)

GASOLINE STOVES.

POULTRY WIRE. WIRE CLOTH.

HARDWARE AND TINWARE.

OF SHELDEN and SHELDEN,

702 Kansas Avenue.

IRRIGATORS GO HOME

To Meet Here Again on the Fifteenth of May.

The state irrigation conference went home today in short order. Judge J. W. Gregory made a mistake in the date of the meeting of the commission. The date on the circulars was April 23, but some of the commissioners convened here this week thinking Monday was the date. Many men who were expected to appear before the board were consequently not present.

Those who were present today held an informal and general discussion, participated in by Messrs. H. V. Hineckley, Samuel T. Howe, F. D. Smith, L. Baldwin and Judge J. W. Gregory. Some of the gentlemen thought that the underflow is inexhaustible, while others held that it was limited, and if an attempt is made to secure a water supply from that source it will soon be exhausted.

As outlined by the Los Angeles congress the reports of the state commissions are intended to show as near as possible the amount of arid and semi-arid land; the amount of land now irrigated and the acreage believed to be irrigable; the sources of water supply, developed and possible of development; the cost of procuring, storing and delivering water on lands.

To that end the state was apportioned among the different members of the commission for investigation and report. A recess was taken until Tuesday, May 15, when the sessions of the commission will be resumed at the rooms of the state board of agriculture.

J. W. Gregory is chairman, F. D. Coburn, secretary and treasurer, and H. V. Hineckley, consulting engineer.

The following men have been elected as an advisory committee: John Armstrong, Great Bend; Martin Mohler, Osborne; Robt. Hay, Junction City; Samuel T. Howe, Topeka; M. M. Murdock, Wichita; Fully Scott, Oberlin; John E. Frost, Topeka; Eugene Tillman, Lawrence; L. E. Parsons, St. Francis; J. J. Miller, Santa Fe; A. K. Stouffer, Liberal; George W. Watson, Larned; Harrison Kelly, LeRoy, and F. D. Smith, Kinsley.

WONDERFULLY FAST TIME.

The Vanderbilt Special Flyer Runs 70 Miles an Hour.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—There were signs of unusual commotion about the union depot last evening. The Lake Shore tracks were kept clear of all cars and local trains on both the eastern and western divisions were detained in expectation of some apparently unusual event. Suddenly there was a roar and a jar and the Vanderbilt special flyer from the west rolled into the station. On board were Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew and President John Neill.

The run eastward to Erie, a distance of 95 1/2 miles from Cleveland was made in 95 minutes, including a four minute stop at Ashtabula for water, making the total running time for the 95 miles 91 minutes. From Collinwood yards an 88-mile run was made in 82 minutes, including another four minute stop.

From Collinwood to Saybrook, a distance of 42 miles was made in 36 minutes, or a rate of 70 miles an hour. The run from Kingsville to Dock Junction, 33 miles, was made in 28 minutes, or a rate of 70.7 miles per hour, the fastest time ever made on this division of the road.

JAPAN TO HAVE ONE.

An Exposition to Be Given Next Year at Hiogo.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Japan is to have an exposition in 1895 at Hiogo, the old capital of the empire. It will cover the subjects of manufactures, fine arts, agriculture, education and science, water productions, mines and mining and machinery.

Foreign goods may be exhibited for purposes of comparison and it is expected that the exposition will be very interesting to foreigners.

Concluded Not to Strike.

VIENNA, April 17.—The proposed strike of 10,000 joiners of this city and neighborhood has not taken place. A number of joiners did strike work, demanding shorter hours and an increase of wages, but the employers came to a satisfactory arrangement with the men, and the wholesale strike was averted after the men had stopped work for a few hours.

Non-Union Men Assaulted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—George Bergman, a Lake fireman, received a knife wound in the stomach on lower Main street and will probably die. Another Lake fireman was badly beaten in the same locality Sunday night. The assaults are attributed to ill-feeling against non-union firemen. A man named Francis is under arrest on suspicion of having cut Bergman.

To Exclude U. P. Stockholders.

DENVER, April 17.—Ex-Gov. Evans today filed a bill in the United States circuit court asking that the election of Gulf directors recently held, be set aside; that an election be ordered from which Union Pacific stockholders shall be excluded, and that the directors be enjoined by foreclosing mortgages.

The Tallest Man Dead.

STRONG CITY, Kan., April 17.—G. J. Harden, who made a tour of the world at one time with Barnum as one of the tallest men in the world, died at his home in this city last night. He measured exactly 7 feet 6 inches in height. His death was the result of consumption.

Sir Russell Made Lord Justice.

LONDON, April 17.—Sir Charles Russell, the attorney general, has accepted the post of lord justice of appeal made vacant by the death of Lord Bowen.

Rheumatism and Catarrh, caused by poor and corrupt blood, cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

WHITE BLANK WALLPAPERS